



UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPOR **FORM X-17A-5**

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007

Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER **8**- 66128

PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 174-5 Thereunder

		ENDING DEC	EMBER 31, 2004
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	V	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:RIDGEVIEV	V CAPITAL, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
ONE GATEWAY CENTER, 90 SOUTH	400 WEST, STE M200		
	(No. and Street)		
SALT LAKE CITY	UTAH		84101
(City)	(State)	(Z	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P GREG R LARSON	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	TO THIS REPO	ORT (801)456-1400
		(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	N	
STAYNER, BATES & JENSEN 510 SOUTH 200 WEST, STE	PC (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle	name)	0/101
JIO DOUTH ZOO WEST, SIL			84101
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
(Address)		(State)	
(Address)		, ,	(Zip Code)
(Address) CHECK ONE:		, ,	(Zip Code)
(Address) CHECK ONE: CHECK ONE: Description Public Accountant Description Public Accountant		, ,	
(Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	(City)	, ,	(Zip Code

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	GREG LARSON	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my k	nowledge and belief the accompanying fin RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC	ancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		, 2004 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that r, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	Notary Public	
	RACHAEL NOLAN CO 2 400 W Ste 200 Salt Lake City, UT 24101 My Commission Explice August 20, 2007 State of Utah	Signature MEMBER / AUTH, RED Title
(1)	Notary Public	·
日日日内田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田	 (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sul(g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Res (i) Information Relating to the Possession (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriat Computation for Determination of the 	edition. Cash Hows Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	(I) An Oath or Affirmation.(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report	ort. uacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C.

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

DATE – DECEMBER 31, 2004

RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC

CONTENTS

<u>PART I</u>

Independent Auditors' Report	3
Statement of Financial Condition	4
Statement of Income	5
Statement of Changes in Members' Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 8-12
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	13-14
PART II	
Statement of Internal Control	16-17

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ridgeview Capital, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ridgeview Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2004 and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by Rule 15c3-1. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ridgeview Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Supplementary Information on pages 13 to 14 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Stagnor, buts + Jersen, l.c.

Stayner, Bates & Jensen, P.C. Salt Lake City, Utah February 11, 2005

Statement of Financial Condition

ASSETS

	December 31, 2004
Cash and cash equivalents Management and advisory fees receivable (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated	\$ 332,375 898,750 100
depreciation of \$19,506 (Notes 2 and 3) Leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated amortization of \$0 (Notes 2 and 3)	67,280
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,309,432
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Short-term bank loan (Note 2) Capital lease payable (Note 5) Accrued expenses	\$ 69,120 10,020 12,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES	91,517
MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Common interest member contributions Preferred member contributions (Note 6) Retained earnings	135,000 330,000 752,915
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	1,217,915
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,309,432

Statement of Income

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2004
REVENUES	
Advisory fees	\$ 1,236,250
Deal fees	390,195
Management fees	204,250
Interest income	2,243
Other income	6,250
TOTAL REVENUES	1,839,188_
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Communications	14,059
Depreciation and amortization	15,514
Interest expense	2,384
Employee benefits	19,344
Legal and professional	168,999
Marketing and website design	11,733
NASD fees and assessments	6,046
Office expense	41,378
Other expenses	2,570
Payroll taxes	10,701
Rent and parking	31,941
Guaranteed payments	335,000
Salaries and wages	119,195
Taxes	385
Travel and entertainment	32,183
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	811,432
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$ 1,027,756

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

	Common Interest Members	Preferred Interest Members	Retained Earnings	 Total Members' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2003	\$ 135,000	\$ 330,000	\$ (274,841)	\$ 190,159
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2004	 	 	 1,027,756	 1,027,756
Balance, December 31, 2004	\$ 135,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 752,915	\$ 1,217,915

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,027,756
Depreciation and amortization	15,514
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(901.250)
Increase in management and advisory fees receivable Decrease in prepaid expenses	(891,250) 16,500
Increase in short term bank loan	60,475
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(26,172)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	202,823
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(100)
Additions to leasehold improvements	(10,927)
Purchases of property and equipment	(29,814)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(40,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments made on capital lease	(4,623)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(4,623)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	157,359
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	175,016
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 332,375
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,384

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 7

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The financial statements presented are those of Ridgeview Capital, LLC (the Company). The Company was originally organized as a Limited Liability Company in the State of Utah as Harvest Growth Partners, LLC on June 6, 2003. The Company subsequently changed its name on November 12, 2003.

The Company's corporate finance activities include mergers and acquisitions, corporate restructuring, fairness opinions and other financial advisory services. The Company is a registered broker-dealer licensed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Company operates pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) and does not hold funds or securities or owe funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Accounting Method

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a December 31 year-end.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

d. Management and Advisory Fees Receivable

Management fees receivable totaling \$98,750 are due from two separate entities at December 31, 2004. Advisory fees receivable due from one entity totaled \$800,000 at December 31, 2004. No allowance for bad debts is deemed necessary as management expects the full amounts to be collected.

e. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's cash accounts at its banks are insured by the FDIC for up to \$100,000. The amount in excess of the insured limits at December 31, 2004 was \$232,375. The Company does not anticipate any losses from this risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Betterments and improvements are capitalized over their estimated useful lives, whereas repairs and maintenance expenditures on the assets are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation (net book value of the assets) is eliminated and any resulting gain or loss is reflected accordingly. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computers, equipment and software 3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 years
Leasehold improvements 3 years

g. Revenue Recognition

Transaction fees (deal fees) are recognized as revenue upon completion of the transaction process. Advisory and consulting fees are recognized as the related services are rendered. Nonrefundable retainers are recognized as received. Costs connected with transaction fees are expensed as incurred.

h. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the cost of advertising to expense as incurred.

Short-Term Bank Loan

The short-term bank loan at December 31, 2004 represents outstanding checks at December 31, 2004, which subsequently cleared the bank during January 2005. The amount is considered short-term in nature, non-interest bearing and unsecured.

j. Investments

The Company has invested an initial \$100 into a holding company that was recently organized to hold an investment in certain alarm businesses. The investment is recorded at cost at December 31, 2004.

k. Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for income tax purposes and as such, each member is taxed separately on their distributive share of the Company's income whether or not that income is actually distributed. Therefore, no accrual for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Guaranteed Payments to Partners

Guaranteed payments to partners that are designed to represent reasonable compensation for services rendered are accounted for as partnership expenses rather than as an allocation of partnership income. Guaranteed payments that are designed to reflect payment of interest on capital accounts are not accounted for as expenses of the partnership. Such payments are considered as part of the allocation of net income.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements consisted of the following at December 31, 2004:

Computers, equipment and software Furniture and fixtures	\$	24,841 61,945
Total Less: accumulated depreciation		86,786 (19,506)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	67,280
Leasehold improvements Less: accumulated amortization	\$	10,927
Leasehold improvements, net	\$	10,927

Depreciation and amortization expense on property, equipment and leasehold improvements was \$15,514 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital as defined of \$5,000. See page 13 for the net capital computation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

At December 31, 2004, the Company had one capital lease with a principal balance of \$10,020 which matures in September 2006. Obligations under this capital lease have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the present value of future minimum lease payments. Equipment held under this capital lease and included in property and equipment had a cost of \$15,691 and accumulated depreciation of \$6,770 at December 31, 2004. Depreciation expense on the capital lease was \$5,230 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Obligations under this capital lease consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2004		
Total Less: current portion	\$ 10,020 (4,910)		
Total long-term lease payable	<u>\$ 5,110</u>		

The future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending	Amount		
2005 2006 2007 and thereafter Total future minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$ 	6,572 4,929 	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	10,020	

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease

The Company is obligated under a lease agreement for its office space in Salt Lake City, Utah. Monthly lease payments are currently \$2,103 with annual increases, increasing to \$4,072 per month for the fifth year. The lease term expires in September 2008.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,	
2005	\$ 29,247
2006	36,129
2007	41,106
2008	36,648
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 143,130</u>

Preferred Member Interests

During 2003, certain preferred members contributed equity of \$330,000 ("Preferred Interests"). These preferred interests in the Company are to receive profit distributions, if and when profit distributions are made, up to an "Agreed Upon Return" equal to 2.5 times their original contribution amount. If the Company has not distributed this Agreed Upon Return by the seventh (7th) anniversary date of the original contribution, the Company will deliver to each holder of the Preferred Interests an unsecured promissory note representing such holder's portion of the unpaid amount of the Agreed Upon Return in exchange for the redemption and cancellation of such Member's Preferred Interests. Each promissory note shall be subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Company and shall bear interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum until paid in full. Since management currently believes that it is highly likely that it will be able to distribute the Agreed Upon Return prior to the seventh anniversary date, the capital contributed of \$330,000 is being shown as equity in the accompanying financial statements.

Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant To Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2004

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$	1,217,915
Non-allowable assets		(977,057)
NET CAPITAL	\$	240,858
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS		
Minimum net aggregate indebtedness - 6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	_\$_	6,101
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	5,000
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	\$	6,101
EXCESS CAPITAL	\$	234,757
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	231,706
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total liabilities net of deferred income taxes payable and deferred income	_\$	91,517
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		38%
The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):		
NET CAPITAL PER COMPANY'S COMPUTATION	\$	250,879
Audit Adjustment - recording capital lease payable		(10,021)
NET CAPITAL PER AUDIT REPORT	_\$	240,858

Non-Allowable Assets December 31, 2004

NON-ALLOWABLE ASSETS

Accounts receivable	\$	898,750
Investments		100
Leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated		
amortization of \$0		10,927
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$19,506		67,280
	_\$	977,057

PART II RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL DECEMBER 31, 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Members of Ridgeview Capital, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ridgeview Capital, LLC. (hereafter referred to as the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2004, we have considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practice and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (aggregate debts) and net capital under Rule 17a-5(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3. We did not review the practice and procedures followed by the Company: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the Governors of Federal Reserve System; or (3) in obtaining and managing physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide responsibility and safeguard against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Rule 171-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practice and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be a material weakness under the standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relationship to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the accounting system and control procedures that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. In addition, the Company was in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 as of December 31, 2004 and no facts came to our attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the year then ended.

We understand that the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate on December 31, 2004 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which rely on Regulation 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and should not be used for any other purposes.

Stayner, Bates & Jensen, P.C.

Staynor, Bats + Jersen, P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah February 11, 2005